Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2016-59

Mandipropamid

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade mandipropamid and the end-use product REVUS® Fungicide for use in Canada on tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1C).

The evaluation of the mandipropamid application indicated that the end-use product has value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with their proposed use is acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2016-20, *Mandipropamid*, posted to the Health Canada website on 12 August 2016.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally specified as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for mandipropamid has been conducted via PRD2016-20. Information regarding the proposed MRL can be found in Sections 3.3.4 and 7.1. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 7. To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRL, to replace an MRL already established for mandipropamid, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Mandipropamid

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Mandipropamid	4-chloro-*N*-[2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-propyn-1-yloxy)phenyl]ethyl]-α-(2-propyn-1-yloxy)benzeneacetamide	0.09	Tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)[2]

[1] ppm = parts per million

[2] The proposed MRL for tuberous and corm vegetables (CSG 1C) will replace the established MRL of 0.01 ppm for potatoes.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRL proposed for mandipropamid in Canada is the same as the corresponding American tolerance as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs[1] is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food and Feed website, by pesticide or commodity.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRL, American Tolerance and Codex MRL (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)	0.09	0.09	0.01[1]

[1] Based on foliar treatment only

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for mandipropamid up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.